GTIS-0010 PATENT

## What is Claimed:

1. A flexible, bioactive glass mesh comprising interwoven bioactive glass fibers coated with a resorbable polymer.

- 2. The mesh of claim 1 wherein said mesh comprises a porosity of between about 25% and 95%.
- 3. The mesh of claim 1 wherein said glass fibers are coated with a polylactic acid polymer or poly-glycolic acid polymer or both or their copolymers.
- 4. A flexible, bioactive mesh comprising glass fibers and first resorbable polymer fibers wherein said glass fibers are interwoven with said first resorbable polymer fibers.
- 5. The mesh of claim 4 wherein said glass fibers are woven perpendicularly to said first resorbable polymer fibers.
- 6. The mesh of claim 4 wherein said glass fibers and a first portion of said first resorbable polymer fibers are woven perpendicularly to a second portion of said first resorbable polymer fibers.
- 7. The mesh of claim 4 wherein the glass fibers are coated with a second resorbable polymer.
- 8. A flexible, bioactive scaffold comprising a plurality of bioactive meshes wherein said meshes comprise interwoven bioactive glass fibers coated with a resorbable polymer.
- 9. The scaffold of claim 8 wherein said plurality of bioactive meshes are laminated.
- 10. The scaffold of claim 8 wherein said plurality of bioactive meshes are stitched together.
- 11. A flexible, bioactive glass scaffold comprising a cartilage region wherein said cartilage region comprises a first bioactive mesh.

GTIS-0010 PATENT

12. The scaffold of claim 11 further comprising a bone region wherein said bone region comprises a second bioactive mesh.

- 13. The scaffold of claim 11 wherein said first bioactive mesh comprises a porosity of between about 40% and about 95%.
- 14. The scaffold of claim 12 wherein said first bioactive mesh comprises a porosity of between about 40% and about 95% and said second bioactive mesh comprises a porosity of between about 25% and 80%.
- 15. A flexible, bioactive glass scaffold comprising a bone region wherein said bone region comprises a bioactive mesh.
- 16. The scaffold of claim 15 wherein said bioactive mesh comprises a porosity of between about 25% and 80%.
- 17. A flexible, bioactive glass scaffold comprising a non-calcified tissue region wherein said non-calcified tissue region comprises a bioactive mesh.
- 18. The scaffold of claim 17 wherein said bioactive mesh comprises a porosity of between about 25% and 95%.
- 19. A method of making a flexible, bioactive glass scaffold comprising: pulling bioactive glass fibers; winding said fibers; coating said fibers with a resorbable polymer to form bundles; and creating a biaxial weave with said bundles.
- 20. The method of claim 19 further comprising layering a plurality of biaxial weaves to create a three-dimensional weave.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said plurality of biaxial weaves comprises biaxial weaves having differing porosities thereby creating a porosity gradient.
- 22. A method of making a flexible, bioactive glass scaffold comprising:

GTIS-0010 PATENT

pulling bioactive glass fibers;
winding said fibers;
forming said fibers into bundles;
coating said bundles with a resorbable polymer; and
creating a biaxial weave with said bundles.

- 23. The method of claim 22 further comprising layering a plurality of biaxial weaves to create a three-dimensional weave.
- 24. The method of claim 23 wherein said plurality of biaxial weaves comprises biaxial weaves having differing porosities thereby creating a porosity gradient.
- 25. A method of engineering tissue in vitro comprising: creating a biaxial weave comprising interwoven glass fibers; creating a flexible bioactive glass scaffold comprising said glass fibers; seeding fibroblasts onto said glass scaffold; and incubating said fibroblasts.
- 26. A method of engineering tissue in vitro comprising:
  creating a biaxial weave comprising interwoven glass fibers;
  creating a flexible bioactive glass scaffold comprising said glass fibers;
  seeding chondroblasts onto said glass scaffold; and
  incubating said chondroblasts.
- 27. A method of treating a cartilage lesion in a mammal comprising: providing a flexible, bioactive glass scaffold; seeding chondrocyte-like cells onto said glass scaffold; and implanting said glass scaffold into said mammal.